

AD-A037 873

CIVIL ENGINEERING LAB (NAVY) PORT HUENEME CALIF
UNDERWATER APPLICABLE ANTIFOULING PAINTS - INITIAL ONE-YEAR STU--ETC(U)
MAR 77 R W DRISKO, L K SCHWAB, T B O'NEILL

F/G 11/3

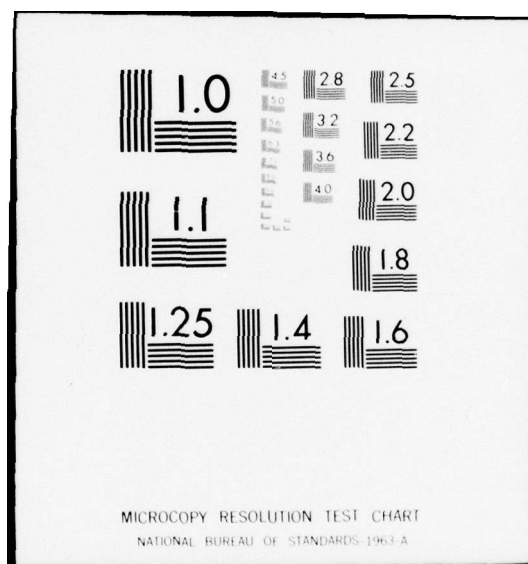
UNCLASSIFIED

CEL-TN-1474

NL

1 OF 1
ADA037873





ADA 037873

Technical



Note

TN no. N-1474

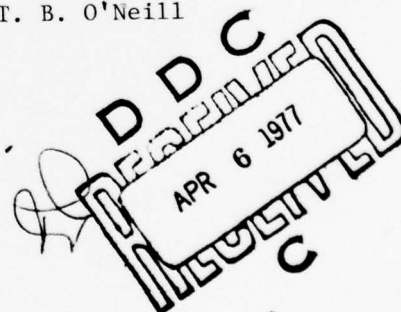
title: UNDERWATER APPLICABLE ANTIFOULING PAINTS -
INITIAL ONE YEAR STUDY

author: R. W. Drisko, L. K. Schwab, and T. B. O'Neill

date: March 1977

sponsor: Director of Navy Laboratories

program nos: ZF61.512.001.069



DDC FILE COPY



CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER
Port Hueneme, California 93043

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER TN-1474	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. DN687002	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER <i>9 Technical note</i>
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) UNDERWATER APPLICABLE ANTIFOULING PAINTS - INITIAL ONE-YEAR STUDY.	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Not final Mar 1975 - Jul 1976	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
7. AUTHOR(S) R. W. Drisko L. K. Schwab T. B. O'Neill	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS 62766N; ZF61.512.001.069
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY Naval Construction Battalion Center Port Hueneme, California 93043	11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Director of Navy Laboratories, Room 1062, Crystal Plaza Bldg. No. 5, Department of the Navy, Washington, D.C. 20360	12. REPORT DATE Mar 1977
13. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) CEL-TN-1474	14. NUMBER OF PAGES 42	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. F61512		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report) ZF61512001		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Fouling, paints, coating.		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Epoxy coatings with antifouling properties were field-tested to determine (1) the minimum tin content necessary to retard marine biological fouling and (2) whether a leaching agent such as rosin was necessary to permit toxicant release at a rate sufficient to retard fouling. Only paint with 6% tin compared favorably in fouling resistance with the copper-based antifouling paint used as a standard. It may be that fouling resistance will not be greatly affected if the tin content is reduced below 6% and rosin is incorporated into the		

DD FORM 1 JAN 73 1473

EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

391111
iii

4B

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

20. Continued

formulation to accelerate the release of tin.



Library card

Civil Engineering Laboratory
UNDERWATER APPLICABLE ANTIFOULING PAINTS -
INITIAL ONE-YEAR STUDY, by R. W. Drisko, L. K. Schwab,
and T. B. O'Neill
TN-1474 42 pp illus March 1977 Unclassified

1. Fouling

2. Coating

I. ZF61.512.001.069

Epoxy coatings with antifouling properties were field-tested to determine (1) the minimum tin content necessary to retard marine biological fouling and (2) whether a leaching agent such as rosin was necessary to permit toxicant release at a rate sufficient to retard fouling. Only paint with 6% tin compared favorably in fouling resistance with the copper-based antifouling paint used as a standard. It may be that fouling resistance will not be greatly affected if the tin content is reduced below 6% and rosin is incorporated into the formulation to accelerate the release of tin.

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

iv

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
MATERIALS TESTED	1
PANEL PREPARATION.	2
PANEL EXPOSURE AND RATING.	2
FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS	3

ACCESSION FOR	
NTIS	White Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEC	Buff Section <input type="checkbox"/>
UNANNOUNCED	<input type="checkbox"/>
JUSTIFICATION	
BY	
DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY CODES	
Dist.	AVAIL. and/or SPECIAL
A	

INTRODUCTION

The Civil Engineering Laboratory (CEL) has developed protective coatings that are applied underwater by brush or roller to clean, steel surfaces. Cooperative field testing* of these epoxy coatings with the Naval Coastal Systems Laboratory (NCSL), Panama City, Florida, indicated that such materials are of great potential value** to the Navy and that introduction of antifouling properties into them would also be very useful. Thus, a study was initiated to determine the effectiveness of the CEL coatings as antifouling paints when organotin biocides were incorporated into them. The study had two objectives. The first was to determine the minimum tin content necessary to retard marine biological fouling, and the second was to determine if a leaching agent such as rosin was necessary to permit toxicant release at a rate sufficient to retard fouling. It should be noted that such action might reduce the corrosion-inhibiting properties of the paint by making the protective film more permeable to seawater and thus require separate corrosion-inhibiting undercoats.

MATERIALS TESTED

The initial study utilized paint formulations available from the previous cooperative tests conducted with NCSL. Relatively quick answers were sought to the questions:

1. Is there a minimum amount of tin required to control fouling?
2. Is it necessary to add a leaching agent to underwater applicable antifouling paints to make them effective?

The effect of adding a leaching agent (rosin) is being investigated in a later study.

Ten different paints were used in the initial study. Formula 1 was identical to that of CEL Formulation 101-2 previously tested at NCSL and described in Table 1. It contained no tin and so served as a control to establish the rate of fouling on painted surfaces without a biocide. Formulas 2, 3, and 4 were variations with different added amounts of

* Civil Engineering Laboratory. Technical Note N-1426: Underwater-applied coatings for steel structures, by R. W. Drisko. Port Hueneme, CA, Mar 1976.

** It is estimated by Navy scientists that 25% of Navy fuel costs are linked to hull fouling. A 10% saving in fuel costs is estimated, resulting in an \$8 million saving in fuel costs based on 1974 prices.

organotin (either bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide or its reaction product with the fatty acids of linseed oil, or both). Formula 5 (see Table 1) was identical to Formulation 101-19 of the CEL-NCSL tests, and Formulas 6, 7, and 8 were variations of it with different amounts of organotin biocide added. Formula 9 was a hastily prepared and hand-mixed formulation without the heavy corrosion-inhibitive pigment (lead silica chromate pigment) of Table 1 in order to obtain a greater weight of tin. Formula 10 was MIL-P-15931B vinyl red, copper-based, antifouling paint (Formula 121/63) and was chosen as a comparison standard to see how closely its resistance to fouling could be approached.

Analyses of Formulas 2 through 9 for percentage of tin were made using a Beckman Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer 485. Results of the analyses are listed in each of the ratings (Tables 2 through 15) for quick reference.

PANEL PREPARATION

Three sets of 10 panels were prepared for field exposure using the 10 test paints. Steel panels 12 x 6 x 1/8 inches were sandblasted (Figure 1) to white metal (Steel Structure Painting Council Surface Preparation No. 5) and sprayed with one coat of CEL Underwater-Applicable paint.* They were later brushed with an additional coat of this material to give a total dry film thickness of 5-1/2 mils. Panels were edge-dipped in this formulation, tagged for identification and soaked in seawater for 3 days prior to application underwater of the test paints. A small quantity of carbon black (0.1% by weight) was added to Formulas 1 through 9 in order to obtain a different color from Formula 101 and insure complete coverage of this material over the coating previously applied to the panels. A special wooden holder (Figure 2) was used to simplify application of the paints under water to both sides of the panels (Figure 3). The panels were stacked in a special holder and allowed to cure under water for 1 week before exposure in Port Hueneme harbor. Formula 10 (MIL-P-15931) was applied by conventional brushing and allowed to air dry 1 week before immersion.

PANEL EXPOSURE AND RATING

One set of 10 coated panels was randomly selected and sent to Panama City, Florida, for exposure by NCSL personnel. The remaining 20 panels were placed in test racks (see Figures 4 and 5) and exposed in Port Hueneme Harbor. These latter panels were rated monthly for type and extent of fouling.

* Identical to Formula 101-19 of Table 1 without the organotin biocide.

After the second and third months of exposure at Port Hueneme the surface of each panel was streaked with a sterile cotton swab which was then aseptically restreaked on seawater bacterial and fungal media. The microorganisms were later grown and identified in the laboratory. Their identification is presented in Tables 2 and 3.

After 1 month of exposure at Port Hueneme only a primary film (slime) was noted on any of the panels. Monthly fouling ratings from the second to twelfth month are listed in Tables 4 through 14. The fouling organisms were counted where possible until prevented by excessive growth.

After 10 months of exposure at Panama City, the test panels were rated by CEL personnel.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

From Tables 2 and 3, it was found that numerous microorganisms were present in the primary films on the test panels at Port Hueneme. These included bacteria, yeasts, algae, filamentous fungi, and diatoms. Most species occurred sporadically, but two bacteria (*Achromobacter* and *Pseudomonas*) were present on all panels after 2 and after 3 months, and some others occurred on most of the panels. No major differences were found on panels with and without biocide for retarding fouling, and no specific microfouling requirement for macrofouling (i.e., no dependency of microfouling organisms on previous primary film) was apparent.

From Tables 4 through 14, several findings concerning macrofouling at Port Hueneme were apparent. Microfouling occurred on all panels after 1 month and macrofouling (in the form of hydroids) was found after 2 months on both control panels (without biocide) and on four panels with organotin biocide. Next in order of appearance were barnacles (3 months), bryozoa (3 months), algae (3 months), tunicates (3 months), tube worms (5 months), mussels (6 months), and sponges (8 months). The control panels (Figure 6) were always more heavily fouled than those containing biocide (Figure 7). The only underwater-applied paint that approached the standard copper-based paint for antifouling properties was the one containing 6% tin, and it performed quite well in this regard.

At Panama City each panel was rated by CEL personnel after 10 months; this rating is shown in Table 15. As can be seen from this table and from Figure 8, barnacles predominated over other fouling organisms, and, in comparison to Port Hueneme, relatively few other types of fouling organisms were present. With one exception (Formula 5) the results were consistent with the Port Hueneme results in that only Formula 9 (with 6% tin) compared favorably with the copper-based antifouling paint (Formula 10). The absence of macrofouling on the panel coated with Formula 5 may be due to a localized anaerobic condition that produced a black film on it.

In tests conducted 16 months earlier at Panama City, eleven 2-foot-square steel panels had been coated under water by divers. Four were painted with Formula 1 and seven with Formula 5. Table 16 and Figures 9 and 10 show that the paint with no biocide (Formula 1) had much heavier fouling than the paint with 0.9% tin (Formula 5) and had much growth of oysters. Apparently oyster fouling on painted panels is initiated after 10 and before 16 months at Panama City in the fouling progression there.

From the studies at both locations it was concluded that addition of as little as 0.9% tin to the paint formulations reduced fouling to an easily detectable extent. Only the paint with 6% tin, however, compared favorably in fouling resistance with the copper-based antifouling paint (MIL-P-15931) used as a standard. It may be that fouling resistance will not be greatly affected if the tin content is reduced below 6% and rosin is incorporated into the formulation to accelerate the release of tin. This will be determined in a second study conducted by CEL.

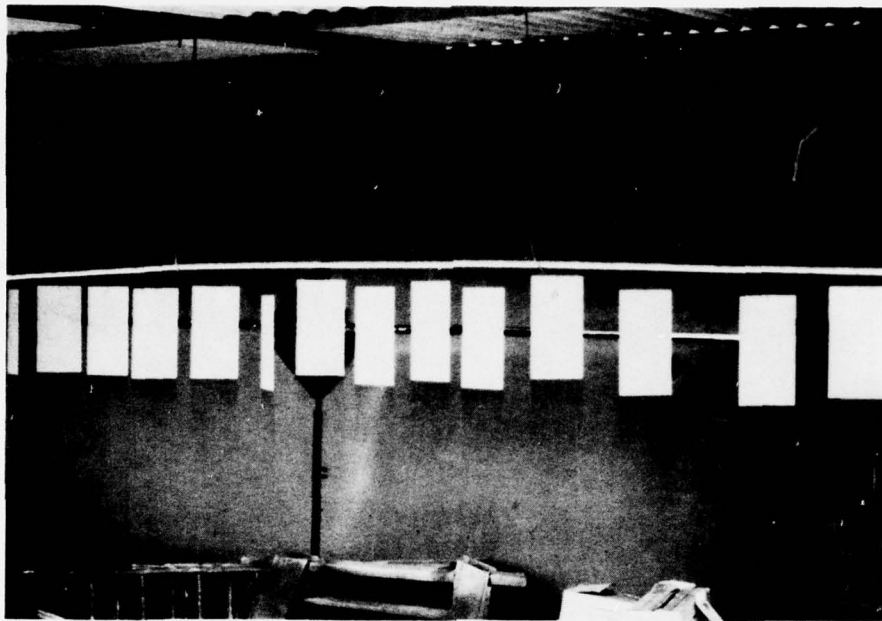


Figure 1. Sandblasted steel panels ready for painting.

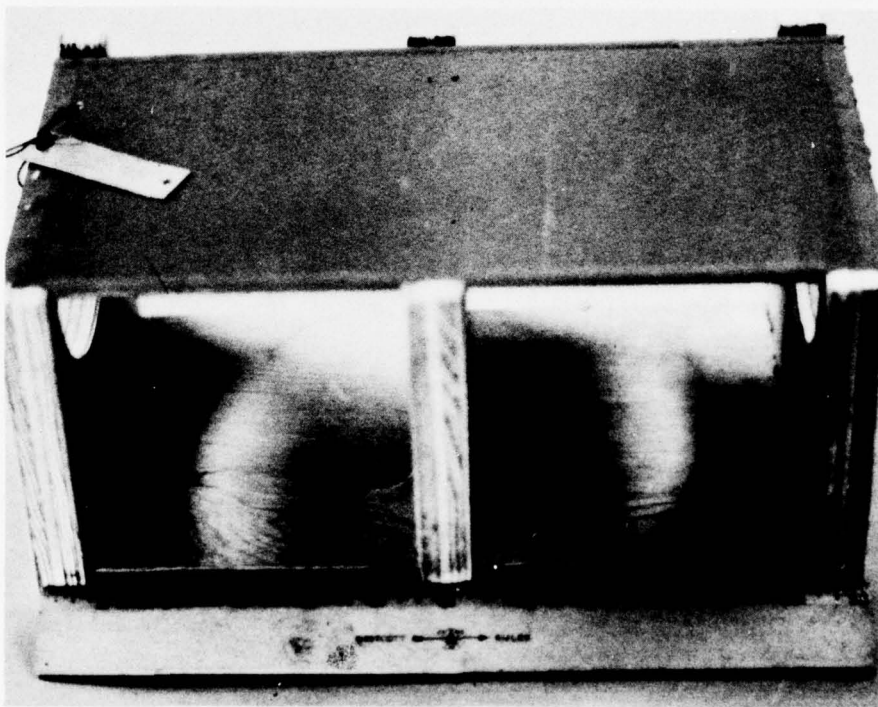


Figure 2. Test panel in rack used for painting under water.

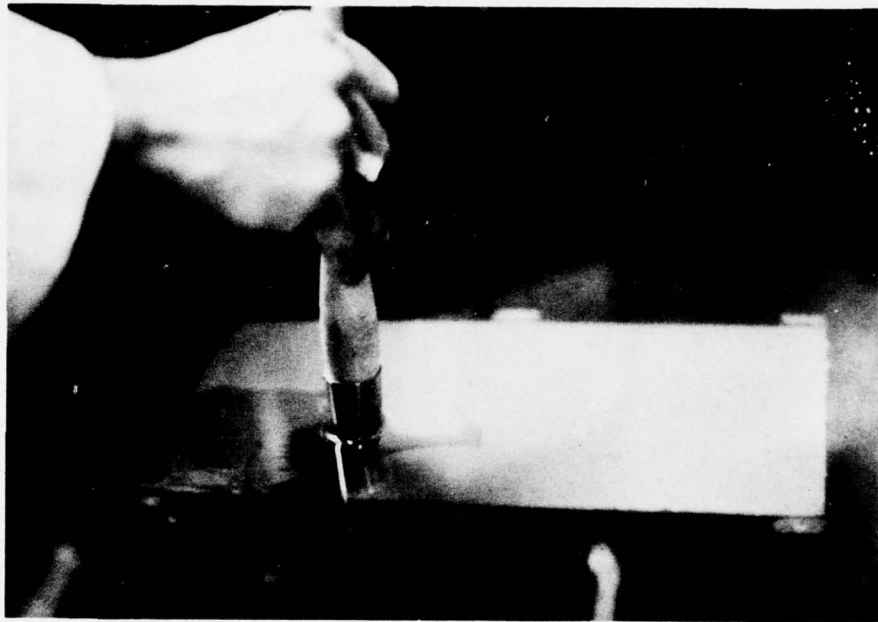


Figure 3. Underwater application of test paints.

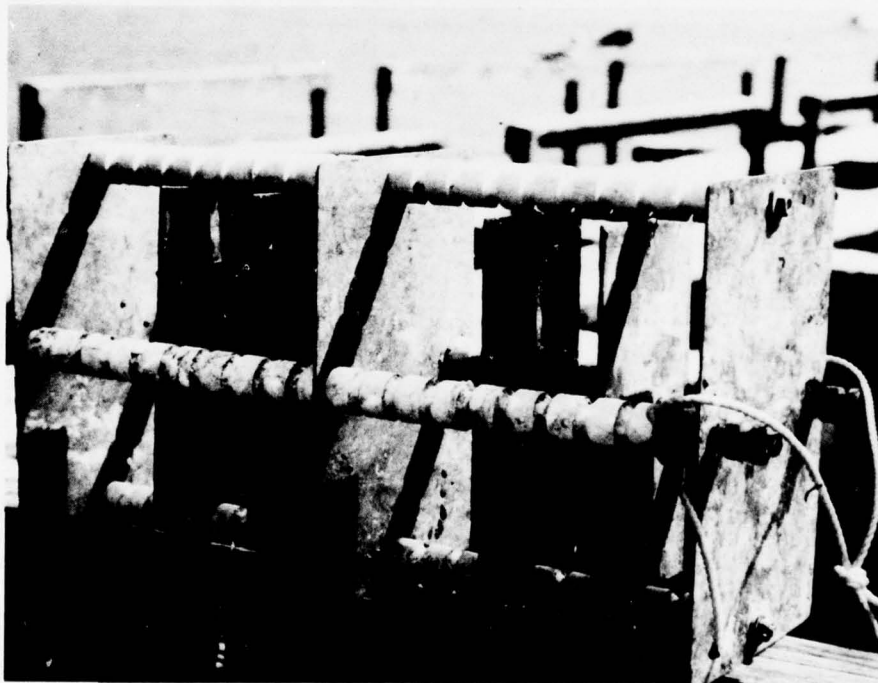


Figure 4. Test panels in exposure rack.

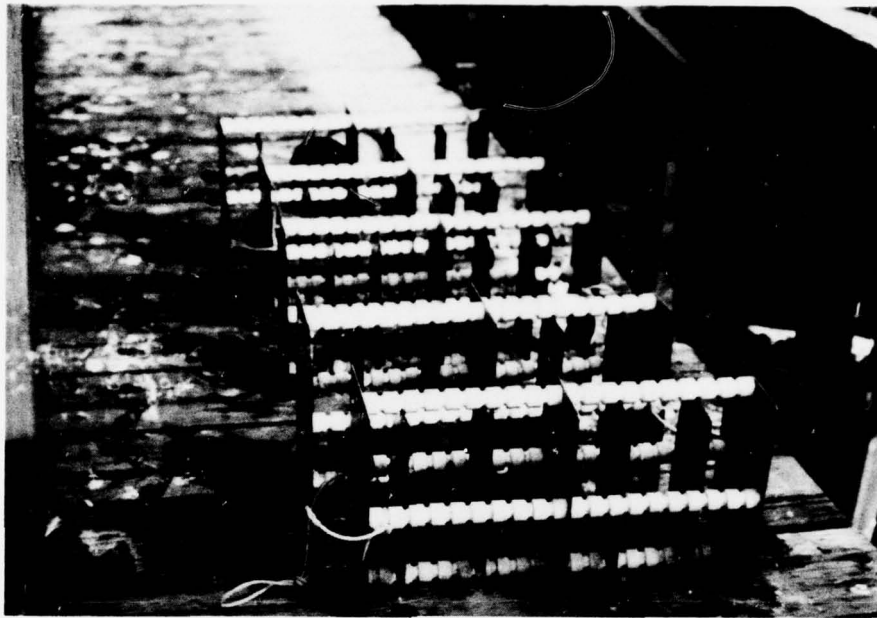


Figure 5. Exposure racks ready for immersion.

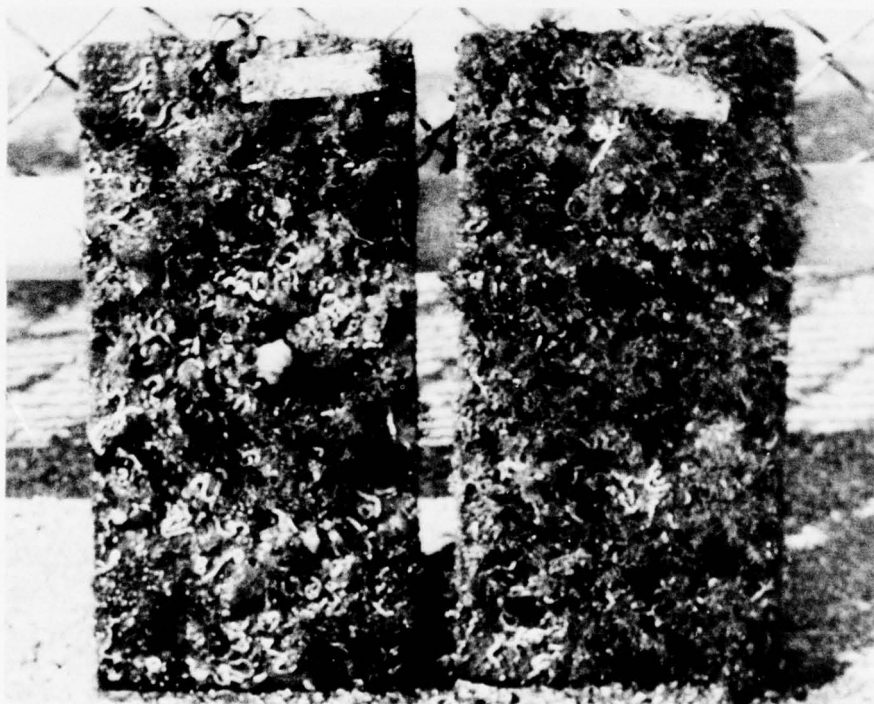


Figure 6. Control panel after 6 months.

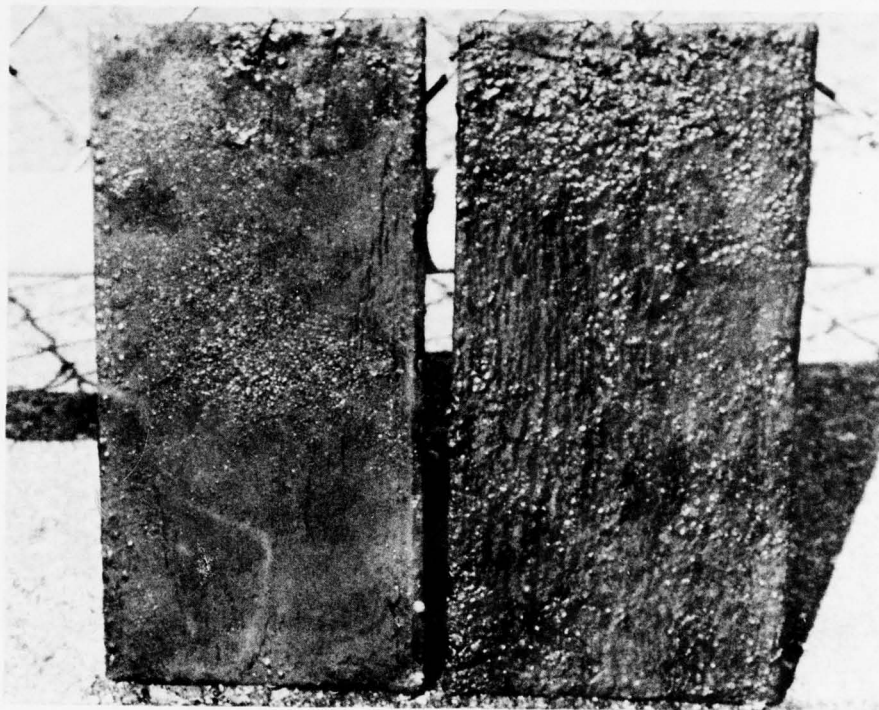


Figure 7. Panel with 6% tin after 12 months.

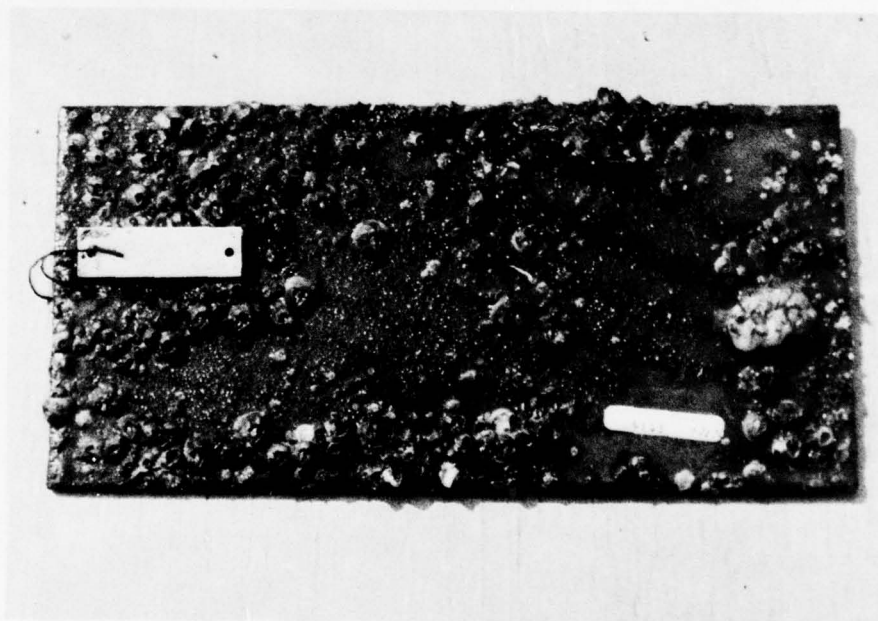


Figure 8. Control panel at Panama City after 10 months.

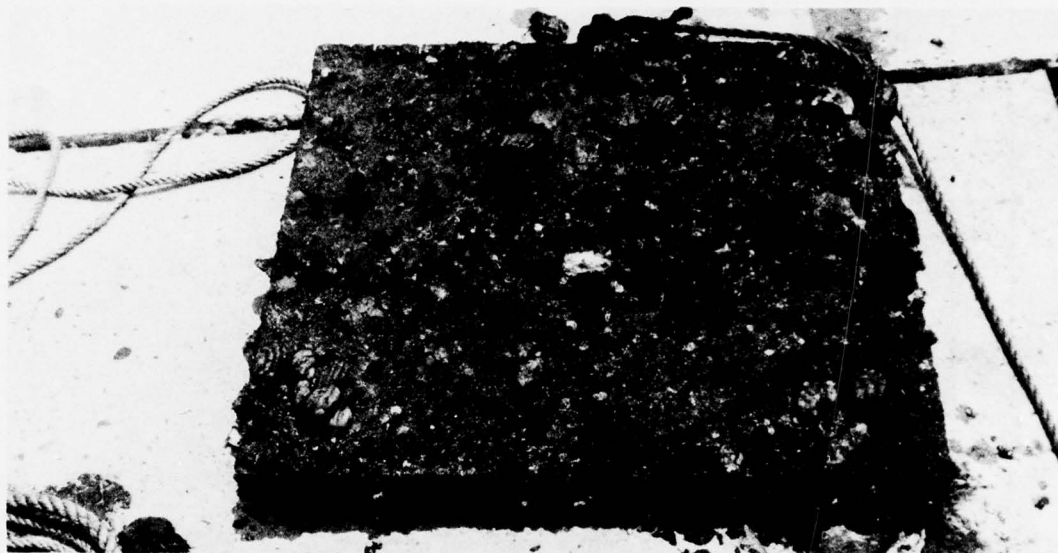
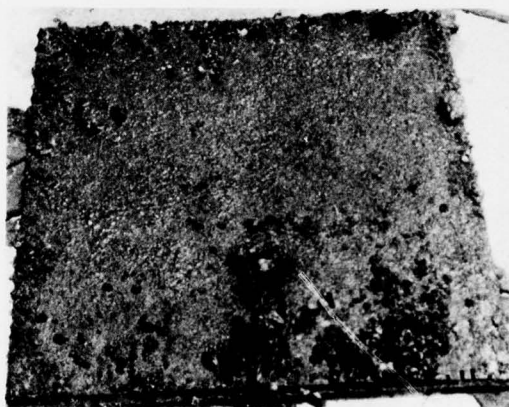


Figure 9. Panel without biocide at Panama City after 16 months.



(a) Light fouling.



(b) Moderate fouling.

Figure 10. Two panels with 0.9% tin at Panama City after 16 months.

Table 1. Formula of Underwater-Applicable Paints

Formula	Part A		Part B	
	Component	By Weight	Component	By Weight
101-2	Epon 828 ^a	42	Epicure 8701 ^b	8.7
	Lead Silica Chromate	38	Epicure 874 ^b	1.4
	Blown Fish Oil, Z-7-1/2	17	Epon 828	1.9
	Butyl Cellosolve	3	Anacamine 10 ^c	6.0
		<u>100</u>		<u>18.0</u>
101-19	Epon 828	42	Epicure 8701	11.6
	Lead Silica Chromate	38	Epicure 874	1.9
	Blown Fish Oil, Z-7-1/2	17	Epon 828 ^d	2.5
	Butyl Cellosolve	3	Tin Biocide	5.0
		<u>100</u>		<u>21.0</u>

^aTrade name of Shell Chemical Company.

^bTrade name of Celanese Resins.

^cTrade name of Anchor Chemical Company.

^dReaction product of bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide and the fatty acids from linseed oil (added to Part B immediately before mixing with Part A).

Table 2. Genera and Relative Abundance of Microorganisms on

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Achromobacter (B)	Alternaria (F) ^b	Amphisphaeria (F)	Aspergillus (F) ^b	Candida (Y)	Cephalosporium (F)	Chaetomium (F)	Cirrenalia (F)	Cladosporium (F)	Cocconeis (D)	Corollospora (F)	Cryptococcus (Y)	Culcitaina (F)	Ectocarpus (A)	Enteromorpha (A)	Flavobacterium (B)	Grammatophora (D)	Helicoma (F)	Leptosphaeria (F)	Lulworthia (F)	Melosira (D)
1	0.0	S	S	O	O	S	S	O	S	O	S	O	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	O	S	S
1	0.0	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	O	O	O
2	1.0	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	O
2	1.0	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O
3	1.8	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	S	S	O	O	S	S	S	S	S	O	O	O	S	S
3	1.8	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O
4	2.3	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	S	S	O	O	S	O
4	2.3	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	S	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	O	S	S
5	0.9	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	O	O	S	O
5	0.9	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	S	O
6	1.8	S	S	S	S	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
6	1.8	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	S	S	O	O	M	S	O	O	M	S	O	O	S	O
7	2.6	S	S	O	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S
7	2.6	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	S	M	S	S	O	O	O	S	O
8	3.1	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	S	S	O	S	S	O	S	O	S	S
8	3.1	S	S	S	S	S	O	O	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	O	O
9	6.0	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	S	S	S	O	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	S	S
9	6.0	S	S	O	S	S	S	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	O	O	M	S	O	O	S	O
10	0.0	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O
10	0.0	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	S	S	O	O	S	O

^a Abbreviations for type and amount of growth: A = Filamentous alga; B = Bacterium; D = Diatom; F = Filamentous fungi; Y = Yeast; G = Abundant growth; M = Moderate growth; S = Sparse; O = No growth.

^b Nonmarine specie present as transient.

Table 2. Genera and Relative Abundance of Microorganisms on Test Panels After 2 Months^a

Cryptococcus (Y)	Culcitina (F)	Ectocarpus (A)	Enteromorpha (A)	Flavobacterium (B)	Grammatophora (D)	Helicoma (F)	Leptosphaeria (F)	Lulworthia (F)	Melosira (D)	Metschnikowiella (Y)	Nitzschia (D)	Penicillium (F) ^b	Polysiphonia (A)	Pseudomonas (B)	Rhizopus (F) ^b	Rhodotorula (Y)	Sarcina (B)	Striatella (D)	Streptomyces (B)	Torpedospora (F)	Torulopsis (Y)	Trichoderma (F)	Zalerion (F)
S	S	S	S	S	O	S	O	S	S	S	O	S	S	G	S	O	O	O	O	S	S	O	S
O	O	S	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	G	O	S	S	O	S	O	S	O	S
O	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	G	O	S	O	O	S	O	S	O	O
S	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	G	O	O	S	O	O	O	M	O	O
S	S	S	S	S	O	O	O	S	S	S	O	S	S	G	S	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	O
S	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	G	O	S	S	O	S	O	S	O	S
S	O	S	O	S	S	O	O	S	O	S	S	M	O	G	S	S	O	O	S	O	S	S	O
S	S	S	S	S	O	S	O	S	S	S	S	O	S	G	S	M	S	S	O	S	S	S	S
S	O	S	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	S	G	S	S	S	O	S	O	S	O	O
S	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	S	O	S	S	M	O	G	S	O	S	O	O	S	S	O	O
S	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	G	S	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	O
M	S	O	O	M	S	O	O	S	O	M	S	S	O	G	S	O	O	O	S	S	S	S	S
S	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	G	O	S	S	O	O	O	S	O	O
S	S	M	S	S	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S	S	G	S	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	S
S	S	O	S	S	O	S	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	G	S	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	O
S	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	O	O	S	S	S	O	G	S	S	O	O	O	O	S	S	O
S	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	S	S	S	O	S	O	G	S	S	O	O	S	O	S	O	O
S	O	O	O	M	S	O	O	S	O	S	O	S	S	G	S	S	S	O	S	O	S	O	O
S	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	G	S	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	O
S	O	S	O	S	S	O	O	S	O	S	S	M	S	G	S	O	S	O	S	O	O	O	O

^a D = Diatom; F = Filamentous fungi; Y = Yeast;

Table 3. Genera and Relative Abundance of Microorganisms on Test Panels After

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Achromobacter (B)	Alternaria (F) ^b	Amphisphaeria (F)	Aspergillus (F) ^b	Candida (Y)	Cephalosporium (F)	Chaetomium (F)	Cirrenalia (F)	Cladosporium (F)	Cocconeis (D)	Collospora (F)	Cryptococcus (Y)	Culci alna (F)	Ectocarpus (A)	Enteromorpha (A)	Flavobacterium (B)	Grammatophora (D)	Helicoma (F)	Leptosphaeria (F)	Lulworthia (F)	Melosira (D)	Metschnikowia (Y)	Micrococcus (B)
1	0.0	S	S	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	S	O	M	S	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	O	M	M
1	0.0	M	S	S	S	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	S	S	S	O	S	O	S	O	M	O
2	1.0	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	S	O
2	1.0	S	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O
3	1.8	S	S	O	S	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	M	O	S	O	O	O	M	O
3	1.8	S	S	O	S	S	S	O	O	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	S	O
4	2.3	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	S	O
4	2.3	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
5	0.9	S	S	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	M	O	S	O	O	O	M	O
5	0.9	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	S	O
6	1.8	S	S	O	S	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	O	S	O
6	1.8	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	S	O
7	2.6	S	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	S	O
7	2.6	S	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	S	O
8	3.1	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	S	O
8	3.1	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O
9	6.0	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
9	6.0	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	O	S	O
10	0.0	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	O	O	S	S	S	O	M	O	M	S	S	O	S	M
10	0.0	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	S	O

^a Abbreviations for type and amount of growth: A = Filamentous alga; B = Bacterium; D = Diatom; F = Filamentous fungi; Y = Yeast; G = Abundant growth; M = Moderate growth; S = Sparse; O = No growth.

^b Non-marine specie present as transient.

ance of Microorganisms on Test Panels After 3 Months^a

	Grammatophora (D)	Helicoma (F)	Leptosphaeria (F)	Lulworthia (F)	Melosira (D)	Metschnikowiella (Y)	Micrococcus (B)	Nitzschia (D)	Penicillium (F) ^b	Polysiphonia (A)	Pseudomonas (B)	Rhizopus (F) ^b	Rhodotorula (Y)	Sarcina (B)	Striatella (D)	Streptomyces (B)	Torpedospora (F)	Torulopsis (Y)	Trichoderma (F)	Zalerion (F)
	O	S	O	O	O	M	M	O	G	O	G	O	M	S	O	S	O	S	O	S
	O	S	O	S	O	M	O	O	M	O	G	O	S	S	O	S	O	S	O	O
	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	S	O	G	S	S	S	O	O	O	S	O	O
	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	G	S	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	O
	O	S	O	O	O	M	O	O	G	O	G	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O
	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	O	G	O	G	O	S	S	O	S	O	S	S	O
	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	G	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	M	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	O	S	O	O	O	M	O	O	G	O	G	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O
	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	S	O	M	O	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O
	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	M	O	G	O	S	S	O	O	O	S	O	O
	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	M	O	M	O	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	O
	O	S	O	S	O	S	O	O	M	O	G	O	S	S	O	O	O	S	O	O
	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	G	O	S	S	O	O	O	S	O	O
	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	S	O	M	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	S	O	M	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	M	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	O	S	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	M	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	O	M	S	S	O	S	M	O	M	O	G	S	M	S	O	S	O	S	O	S
	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	M	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O

fungi: Y = Yeast;

Table 4. Fouling Ratings After 2 Months

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids
1	0.0	Heavy	Heavy
1	0.0	Heavy	Medium
2	1.0	Light	None
2	1.0	Heavy	Few
3	1.8	Heavy	Few
3	1.8	Light	None
4	2.3	Light	None
4	2.3	Heavy	Medium
5	0.9	Light	Few
5	0.9	Heavy	None
6	1.8	Heavy	None
6	1.8	Heavy	None
7	2.6	Light	None
7	2.6	Heavy	None
8	3.1	Light	None
8	3.1	Light	None
9	6.0	Heavy	None
9	6.0	Medium	None
10 ^a	0.0	Medium	None
10 ^a	0.0	Medium	None

^aMIL-P-15931 antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 5. Fouling Ratings After 3 Months

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae
1	0.0	Light	Heavy	10	Few	Few	Few
1	0.0	Light	Medium	14	0	None	None
2	1.0	Medium	Few	None	0	None	None
2	1.0	Heavy	Few	4	0	None	None
3	1.8	Heavy	Few	1	0	None	None
3	1.8	Heavy	Few	1	0	None	None
4	2.3	Heavy	Few	None	0	None	None
4	2.3	Heavy	Few	None	0	None	None
5	0.9	Heavy	Few	None	0	None	None
5	0.9	Heavy	None	None	0	None	None
6	1.8	Heavy	None	None	0	None	None
6	1.8	Heavy	None	None	0	None	None
7	2.6	Heavy	None	None	0	None	None
7	2.6	Heavy	None	None	0	None	None
8	3.1	Medium	Few	1	0	None	None
8	3.1	Medium	Few	2	0	None	None
9	6.0	Heavy	None	None	0	None	None
9	6.0	Heavy	None	None	0	None	None
10 ^a	0.0	Heavy	None	None	0	None	None
10 ^a	0.0	Heavy	None	None	0	None	None

^aMIL-P-15931 antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 6. Fouling Ratings after 4 Months

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae
1	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	15	32	Few	Few (green)
1	0.0	Medium	Heavy	15	4	0	0
2	1.0	Heavy	Few	0	0	0	0
2	1.0	Heavy	Medium	1	0	0	0
3	1.8	Heavy	Few	2	0	0	0
3	1.8	Medium	Medium	0	0	0	0
4	2.3	Medium	Medium	0	0	0	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Few	0	9	0	Few (red)
5	0.9	Heavy	0	0	0	0	0
5	0.9	Heavy	0	0	0	0	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Few	0	0	Few	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Few	0	0	0	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Few	0	0	0	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Medium	0	0	0	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Medium	2	0	0	Few (red)
8	3.1	Medium	Few	0	0	0	Few (red)
9	6.0	Heavy	0	0	0	0	0
9	6.0	Heavy	0	0	0	0	0
10 ^a	0.0	Medium	0	0	0	0	0
10 ^a	0.0	Heavy	0	0	0	0	0

^aMIL-P-15931 antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 7. Fouling Ratings after 5 Months

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae	Tube Worms
1	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy ^α	Heavy ^α	Few ^α	Few { red green brown	Medium
1	0.0	Medium	Heavy	Heavy ^α	Heavy ^α	Few ^α	Few { red green brown	Medium
2	1.0	Heavy	Medium	3	0	0	Few { red brown	Few
2	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	0	Heavy ^α	0	Few { red green brown	Few
3	1.8	Heavy	Medium	5	4	0	Few { red brown	0
3	1.8	Medium	Medium	0	0	1	0	0
4	2.3	Medium	Medium	0	0	0	0	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Medium	0	3	0	Few red	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Few	0	0	0	Few red	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Heavy	0	0	0	Few red	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Few	0	2	0	Few brown	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	0	2	0	Few red	0
7	2.6	Medium	Few	0	0	0	0	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Few	2	4	0	0	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	3	Heavy ^α	0	Few red	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Few	0	Few ^α	0	Few red	0

continued

Table 7. continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae	Tube Worms
9	6.0	Heavy	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Medium	0	0	0	0	0
10 ^b	0.0	Heavy	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 ^b	0.0	Heavy	0	0	0	0	0	0

^aObscured by heavy hydroid growth.^bMIL-P-15931 antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 8. Fouling Ratings After 6 Months^a

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae	Tube Worms	Mussels
1	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Very Heavy	Heavy	Medium red	Medium	0
1	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Heavy	Few	Medium { red brown green }	Medium	0
2	1.0	Heavy	Medium	2	Medium	1	Few { red brown green }	0	Few
2	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	2	Heavy	2	Medium { red brown green }	Few	0
3	1.8	Heavy	Few	3	Few	Few	Few red	0	0
3	1.8	Heavy	Few	1	Few	1	Few { red brown }	1	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Medium	3	Medium	0	Few red	0	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Few	0	Medium	0	Medium red	0	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Few	0	0	0	Few red	0	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Medium	0	Few	Few	Few red	0	1
6	1.8	Heavy	Few	0	Few	0	Few { red brown }	0	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Medium	0	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Few	1	0	0	Few red	1	0

continued

Table 8. Continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae	Tube Worms	Mussels
7	2.6	Heavy	Few	Few	Medium	0	Medium red	0	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	5	Heavy	1	Medium { red brown green }	2	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	2	Medium	3	Medium { red brown green }	0	0
9	6.0	Medium	0	0	0	0	Few { red brown }	0	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Few	0	Few	0	Medium red	0	0
10 ^b	0.0	Heavy	0	0	0	0	Few red	0	0
10 ^b	0.0	Medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^aCaprellia were observed feeding on the fouling.^bMIL-P-15931 antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 9. Fouling Ratings After 7 Months^a

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae	Tube Worms	Mussels
1	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Very Heavy	Very Heavy	Medium { red green }	Medium	0
1	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Heavy	Medium	Medium { red brown green }	Medium	0
2	1.0	Heavy	Medium	4	Medium	0	Medium { red brown green }	1	1
2	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	1	Heavy	0	Medium { red brown green }	6	0
3	1.8	Heavy	Medium	6	Few	0	Few red	0	0
3	1.8	Heavy	Medium	1	Medium	1	Few red	0	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Medium	3	Medium	0	Few red	0	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Medium	1	Few	0	Medium { red brown }	0	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Few	0	Few	0	Few red	0	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Medium	0	Few	0	Few { red brown }	0	0
6	1.8	Medium	Few	1	Few	0	Few { red brown }	0	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Medium	0	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0	0

continued

Table 9. Continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae	Tube Worms	Mussels
7	2.6	Heavy	Few	1	Few	0	Few red	0	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Medium	Medium	Medium	Few	Few { red brown	0	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	2	Heavy	Medium	Medium { red brown	2	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Medium	2	Medium	1	Medium { red brown green	0	0
9	6.0	Light	0	0	0	0	Few red	0	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Few	0	Few	0	Few red	0	0
10 ^b	0.0	Medium	Few	0	Few	0	Few red	0	0
10 ^b	0.0	Medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a Caprellas feeding on fouling.^b MIL-P-15931 antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 10. Fouling Ratings after 8 Months

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae	Tube Worms
1 ^a	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Very Heavy	Heavy	Medium { red green }	Heavy
1	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Few	Heavy	Heavy	Medium { red brown green }	Heavy
2 ^b	1.0	Heavy	Medium	Few	Medium	2	Medium { red brown green }	1
2	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	4	Heavy	1	Medium { red brown green }	5
3	1.8	Heavy	Few	Medium	Few	0	Few { red brown }	0
3	1.8	Heavy	Medium	Few	Few	1	Few { red brown green }	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Few	3	Few	0	Few { red brown }	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Medium	1	Few	0	Few { red brown green }	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Few	0	Few	0	Few { red brown green }	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Medium	0	Few	0	Few { red brown green }	0

continued

Table 10. continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae	Tube Worms
6	1.8	Heavy	Few	2	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	2	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Few	2	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Medium	Few	Medium { red brown }	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	6	Heavy	Medium	Medium { red brown green }	2
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	7	Medium	2	Medium { red brown green }	0
9	6.0	Medium	Few	0	0	0	Few red	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Medium	0	Few	0	Few red	0
10 ^c	0.0	Medium	Few	0	Few	0	Few red	0
10 ^c	0.0	Medium	0	0	0	0	Few red	0

^aA few sponges.^bOne mussel.^cMIL-P-15931 antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 11. Fouling Ratings after 9 Months

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^a	Tube Worms
1 ^b	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Very Heavy	Heavy	Medium { red brown green }	Heavy
1 ^c	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Heavy	Heavy	Medium { red brown green }	Heavy
2 ^d	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	9	Medium	1	Medium { red brown green }	1
2	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	8	Medium	3	Medium { red brown green }	5
3	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	5	Few	1	Few { red brown green }	0
3	1.8	Heavy	Medium	7	Medium	1	Medium { red brown }	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Medium	5	Medium	0	Few { red brown green }	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Heavy	1	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Heavy	0	Few	0	Medium { red brown }	0

continued

Table 11. continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^a	Tube Worms
5	0.9	Heavy	Heavy	0	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Medium	3	Few	0	Few { red brown }	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	2	Few	0	Few { red brown green }	
7	2.6	Heavy	Few	2	Few	0	Few { red brown green }	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Heavy	25	Heavy	6	Few { red brown green }	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	6	Medium	7	Medium { red brown green }	1
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	6	Few	3	Medium { red brown green }	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Few	0	0	0	Few { red brown }	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Medium	0	0	0	Few { red brown }	0

continued

Table 11. continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^a	Tube Worms
10 ^e	0.0	Heavy	Few	0	Few	0	Few { red green	0
10 ^e	0.0	Medium	Few	0	0	0	Few { red brown	0

^aIn all cases the red algae predominated over the brown and green.

^bA few mussels and sponges.

^cA few sponges.

^dA few mussels.

^eMIL-P-15931 (Formula 121/63) copper antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 12. Ratings after 10 Months

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^a	Tube Worms
1 ^b	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy	Medium	Medium { red brown green }	Medium
1 ^b	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Heavy	Heavy	Medium { red brown green }	Heavy
2	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	11	Medium	1	Medium { red brown green }	3
2	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	7	Heavy	11	Medium { red brown green }	7
3	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	16	Medium	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
3	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	9	Few	1	Medium { red brown green }	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Heavy	12	Few	0	Few { red brown green }	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Heavy	4	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Medium	0	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0

continued

Table 12. continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^a	Tube Worms
5	0.9	Heavy	Heavy	0	Few	0	Medium { red brown	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Medium	1	Few	0	Few { red brown green	1
6	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	2	Few	0	Medium { red brown green	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Few	3	Few	0	Few { red brown green	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Heavy	31	Medium	5	Medium { red brown green	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	15	Heavy	13	Medium { red brown green	2
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	11	Medium	2	Medium { red brown green	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Few	0	0	0	Few { red brown	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Medium	0	Few	0	Few { red brown	0

continued

Table 12. continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^a	Tube Worms
10 ^c	0.0	Medium	Few	0	Few	0	Few { red brown green	0
10 ^c	0.0	Medium	0	0	0	0	Few red	0

^aIn all cases the red algae predominated over the brown and green.

^bA few mussels and sponges.

^cMIL-P-15931 (Formula 121/63) copper antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 13. Fouling Ratings after 11 Months

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids ^a	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^b	Tube Worms
1 ^{c,d}	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy	Medium	Medium { red brown green }	Medium
1 ^c	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Heavy	Heavy	Medium { red brown green }	Heavy
2	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	14	Medium	4	Medium { red brown green }	1
2 ^e	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	11	Medium	6	Medium { red brown green }	10
3	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	22	Medium	2	Medium { red brown green }	0
3	1.8	Heavy	Medium	6	Medium	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Heavy	13	Medium	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
4 ^d	2.3	Heavy	Heavy	4	Medium	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Heavy	13	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0

continued

Table 13. continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids ^a	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^b	Tube Worms
5	0.9	Heavy	Heavy	5	Few	0	Medium { red brown green	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	2	Medium	0	Medium { red brown green	2
6	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	7	Medium	0	Medium { red brown green	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Medium	2	Few	0	Medium { red green brown	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Heavy	34	Heavy	20	Medium { red green brown	0
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	14	Heavy	Medium	Medium { red green brown	4
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	10	Heavy	1	Medium { red green brown	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Heavy	0	0	0	Few { red green brown	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Heavy	0	0	0	Few { red green brown	0

continued

Table 13. continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids ^a	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^b	Tube Worms
10 ^f	0.0	Medium	Few	0	0	0	Few { red green brown	0
10 ^f	0.0	Heavy	0	0	0	0	Few { red green brown	0

^a Some harvesting of hydroids occurred since the last inspection.

^b In all cases the red algae predominated over the brown and green algae.

^c A few sponges.

^d A few mussels.

^e One anemone.

^f MIL-P-15931 (Formula 121/6^e) copper antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 14. Fouling Ratings after 12 Months

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids ^a	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^b	Tube Worms
1 ^c	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Medium { red brown green }	Heavy
1 ^c	0.0	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	2	Medium { red brown green }	Heavy
2 ^d	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	15	Heavy	10	Medium { red brown green }	1
2 ^e	1.0	Heavy	Heavy	14	Heavy	0	Medium { red brown green }	4
3	1.8	Heavy	Medium	65	Medium	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
3	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	16	Medium	3	Medium { red brown green }	0
4	2.3	Heavy	Heavy	14	Few	2	Medium { red brown green }	0
4 ^f	2.3	Heavy	Heavy	11	Medium	1	Medium { red brown green }	0
5	0.9	Heavy	Medium	7	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0

continued

Table 14. continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids ^a	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^b	Tube Worms
5	0.9	Heavy	Medium	9	Few	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
6	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	3	Few	2	Medium { red brown green }	1
6	1.8	Heavy	Heavy	20	Heavy	0	Medium { red brown green }	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Heavy	14	Few	1	Medium { red brown green }	0
7	2.6	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Heavy	Medium { red brown green }	1
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	Medium	Heavy	Heavy	Medium { red brown green }	2
8	3.1	Heavy	Heavy	10	Heavy	1	Medium { red brown green }	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Heavy	0	Few	1	Few { red brown green }	0
9	6.0	Heavy	Few	0	Few	0	Few { red brown green }	0

continued

Table 14. continued

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids ^a	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Tunicates	Algae ^b	Tube Worms
10 ^c	0.0	Heavy	Few	0	Few	0	Few { red brown green	0
10 ^d	0.0	Heavy	Few	0	0	0	Few { red brown green	0

^aSome harvesting occurred since the last inspection.

^bIn all cases the red algae predominated over the brown and green.

^cFew mussels and medium sponges.

^dTwo mussels.

^eOne anemone.

^fOne limpet.

^gMIL-P-15931 (Formula 121/63) copper antifouling paint used as standard.

Table 15. Rating of 10-Month Panels at Panama City

Paint Formula	Tin (%)	Primary Film	Hydroids	Barnacles	Bryozoa	Algae			Tunicates	Sponges	Mussels	Tube Worms	Anemone	Other
						Red	Green	Brown						
1	0	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	None	Few	None	One	None	None	Few	Few	—
2	1.0	Heavy	Light	Medium Heavy	Light	None	Few	None	One	None	None	Few	None	—
3	1.8	Heavy	Light	Medium	Light	None	Few	None	None	None	None	One	None	—
4	2.3	Heavy	Light	Medium	Light	None	Few	None	None	None	None	One	None	Few Spirobis
5 ^a	0.9	Heavy	Light	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	—
6	1.8	Heavy	Light	Medium	Light	None	None	None	None	None	None	Few	None	—
7	2.6	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	None	Few	None	None	None	None	Few	None	1 Pectin
8	3.1	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Medium	None	Few	None	None	None	None	Medium	None	Few Spirobis 2 Oysters
9	6.0	Heavy	Light	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	—
10 ^b	0	Heavy	Light	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	—

^a Panel had a black surface discoloration.^b Copper-based standard antifouling paint MIL-P-15931 (Formula 121/63).

Table 16. Sixteen-month Rating of 2-foot-square Panels

Paint Formula	Number of Panels	Figure Reference	Fouling Rating	Type of Fouling
1	4	9	Heavy	Barnacles, oysters, tunicates, bryozoa, hydroids, tube worms, very few or no algae
5	6	10	Moderate	Barnacles (fewer and smaller than Formula 1), hydroids (more than Formula 1), tube worms, tunicates, bryozoa (fewer than Formula 1); no oysters or algae
	1	10	Light	Similar to other six Formula 5 panels but fewer barnacles

DISTRIBUTION LIST

AFB (AFIT/LD), Wright-Patterson OH, AFCEC/Tech. Lib./Stop 21, Tyndall FL, AFCEC/XR, Tyndall FL, CESCH, Wright-Patterson, HQ Tactical Air Cmd (R. E. Fisher), Langley AFB VA, SAMSO/DEB, Norton AFB CA, Stinfo Library, Offutt NE

ARMY AMSEL-GG-TD, Fort Monmouth NJ, BMDSC-RC (H. McClellan, Huntsville AL, DAEN-CWE-M (LTC D Binning), Washington DC, DAEN-FEU, Washington DC, DAEN-MCE-D Washington DC, HQ-DAEN-FEB-P (Mr. Price), Tech. Ref. Div., Fort Huachuca, AZ

ARMY BALLISTIC RSCH LABS AMXBR-XA-LB, Aberdeen Proving Ground MD

ARMY COASTAL ENGR RSCH CEN Fort Belvoir VA, R. Jachowski, Fort Belvoir VA

ARMY CONSTR ENGR RSCH LAB Library, Champaign IL

ARMY CORPS OF ENGR Seattle Dist. Library, Seattle WA

ARMY ENG DIV HNDED-CS, Huntsville AL

ARMY ENG WATERWAYS EXP STA Library, Vicksburg MS

ARMY ENGR DIST. Library, Portland OR

ARMY MATERIALS & MECHANICS RESEARCH CENTER Dr. Lenoe, Watertown MA

ASST SECRETARY OF THE NAVY Spec. Assist Energy (P. Waterman), Washington DC

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION Code 1512 (C. Selander) Denver CO

CNO OP987P4 (B. Petrie), Pentagon

COMCBPAC Operations Off, Makalapa HI

COMFLEACT CO, PWO, Okinawa Japan

DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CTR Alexandria, VA

DTNSRDC Code 284 (A. Rufolo), Annapolis MD

DTNSRDC Code 42, Bethesda MD

ENERGY R&D ADMIN, INEL Tech. Lib. (Reports Section), Idaho Falls ID

FLTCOMBATDIRSYSTRACENLANT PWO, Virginia Bch VA

GSA Fed. Sup. Serv. (FMBP), Washington DC

KWAJALEIN MISRAN BMDSC-RKL-C

NAVFACENGCOM - LANT DIV, Eur. BR Deputy Dir, Naples Italy

MARINE CORPS BASE Code 43-260, Camp Lejeune NC, M & R Division, Camp Lejeune NC, Maint. Office, Camp Pendleton CA, PWO, Camp S. D. Butler, Kawasaki Japan

MARINE CORPS DIST 9, Code 043, Overland Park KS

MARINE CORPS HQS Code LFF-2, Washington DC

MCAS Code PWE, Kaneohe Bay HI, Code S4, Quantica VA, PWD, Dir. Maint. Control Div., Iwakuni Japan, PWO, PWO, Yuma AS

MCB Base Maint. Offr, Quantico VA

MCRD PWO, San Diego Ca

NAS SCE, Barbers Point HI

NAVCOMMAREAMSTRSTA Code W-602, Honolulu, Wahiawa HI, PWO, Wahiawa HI

NAVCOMMSTA PWO, Adak AK

NAVMAAG SCE, Guam

NAVREGMEDCEN SCE, Guam

NAVSHIPREPAC Library, Guam

NAVSHIPYD Code 400, Puget Sound, PWO, Puget Sound

NAVSTA PWD (L. Ross), Midway Island, PWO, SCE, Subic Bay, R.P.

NAD Code 011B-1, Hawthorne NV, Dir. PW Eng. Div., Engr. Dir., PWD Nat./Resr. Mgr Forester, McAlester OK

NAS Asst C/S CE, Code 70, Atlanta, Marietta GA, Dir. Maint. Control Div., Key West FL, Lead. Chief, Petty Offr, PW/Self Help Div, Beeville TX, PWC Code 40 (C. Kolton), PWD Maint. Div., New Orleans, Belle Chasse LA, PWD, Willow Grove PA, PWO, PWO, PWO Chase Field, PWO, Keflavik Iceland, PWO, Kingsville TX, PWO, Millington TN, PWO, Moffett Field CA, ROICC, ROICC Off (J. Sheppard), Point Mugu CA, SCE Lant Fleet

NATNAVMEDECEN PWO

NATPARACHUTETESTSTRAN PW Engr, El Centro CA

NAVCOASTSYSLAB Code 423 (D. Good), Panama City FL, Code 710.5 (J. Mittleman), Code 710.5 (J. Quirk), Library

NAVCOMMSTA PWO, Balboa Canal Zone

NAVFACENGCOM Code 0433B, Code 0451, Code 04R3, Code 04R5, Code 101, Code 1023 (M. Carr), Code 104, Code 2014 (Mr. Taam), Pearl Harbor HI, PC-22 (E. Spencer), PL-2

NAVOCEANO Code 1600, Code 3412 (J. DePalma), Washington DC
 NAVORDSTA PWO, Louisville KY
 NAVPHIBASE Code S3T, Norfolk VA, OIC, UCT I
 NAVREGMEDCEN Code 3041, Memphis, Millington TN, PWO, SCE (LCDR B. E. Thurston), San Diego CA
 NAVSCOLCECOFF C35, C44A (R. Chittenden), Port Hueneme CA
 NAVSECGRUACT PWO, Puerto Rico, PWO, Torri Sta, Okinawa
 NAVSHIPYD Code 410, Mare Is., Vallejo CA, Code 440, Norfolk, Code 450, Charleston SC, PWO, Mare Is., SCE,
 Pearl Harbor HI
 NAVSTA CO, Maint. Cont. Div., Guantanamo Bay Cuba, PWO, Puerto Rico, SCE, San Diego CA
 NAVSUPPACT CO, Seattle WA, Code 4, 12 Marine Corps Dist, Treasure Is., San Francisco CA, Maint. Div.
 Dir/Code 531, Rodman Canal Zone
 NAF PWO Sigonella Sicily
 NAS Code 18700, Brunswick ME, R. Kline
 NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS B-348 BR (Dr. Campbell), Washington DC
 NAVACT PWO, London UK
 NAVACTDET PWO, Holy Lock UK
 NAVAIRSYSCOM LT W. Hall, Washington DC
 NAVAL FACILITY PWO, Cape Hatteras, Buxton NC, PWO, Centerville Bch, Ferndale CA, PWO, Guam, PWO,
 Lewes DE
 NAVBASE Code 111 (A. Castronovo), Philadelphia PA
 NAVCOMMUNIT Cutler/E. Machias ME (PW Gen. For.)
 NAVCONSTRACEN Code N-41, Port Hueneme CA
 NAVENVIRHLTHCEN OIC, Cincinnati OH
 NAVFACENGCOM - CHES DIV, Code 101, Code 402 (R. Morony), Code 403 (H. DeVoe), Code FPO-1 (Ottsen),
 Code FPO-1C2, Contracts, ROICC, Annapolis MD
 NAVFACENGCOM - LANT DIV, Code 10A, Norfolk VA, RDT&ELO 09P2, Norfolk VA
 NAVFACENGCOM - NORTH DIV, CO, Code 1028, RDT&ELO, Philadelphia PA, Code 114 (A. Rhoads), ROICC,
 Contracts, Crane IN
 NAVFACENGCOM - PAC DIV, Code 402, RDT&E, Pearl Harbor HI, Commanders
 NAVFACENGCOM - SOUTH DIV, Code 90, RDT&ELO, Charleston SC, Dir., New Orleans LA, ROICC (LCDR R.
 Moeller), Contracts, Corpus Christi TX
 NAVFACENGCOM - WEST DIV, 102, 112, 408, San Bruno CA, AROICC, Contracts, Twentynine Palms CA,
 AROICC, Point Mugu CA, Codes 09PA, 09P/20
 NAVFACENGCOM CONTRACTS Bethesda, Design Div. (R. Lowe) Alexandria VA, Dir, Eng. Div., Exmouth,
 Australia, Eng Div dir, Southwest Pac, PL, OICC/ROICC, Balboa Canal Zone, ROICC, Pacific, San Bruno CA
 NAVFORCARIB Commander (N42), Puerto Rico
 NAVHOSP LT R. Elsbernd, Puerto Rico
 NAVNUPWRU MUSE DET OIC, Port Hueneme CA
 NAVRADRECFAC PWO, Kami Seya Japan
 NAVREGMEDCEN PWO Newport RI
 NAVSEASYSYSCOM Code SEA OOC
 NAVSECGRUACT PWO, Edzell Scotland
 NAVSHIPYD Library, Portsmouth NH, PWO
 NAVSTA CO, Engr. Dir., Rota Spain, PWD/Engr. Div. Puerto Rico, ROICC, Rota Spain
 NAVSUBASE SCE, Pearl Harbor HI
 NAVSUPPACT Plan/Engr Div., Naples Italy
 NAVWPNCEN PWO (Code 70), China Lake CA
 NAVWPNSTA Maint. Control Dir., Yorktown VA, PWO
 NAS CO, Guantanamo Bay Cuba, Code 114, Alameda CA, Code 18E (ENS P.J. Hickey), Corpus Christi TX, OIC,
 CBU 417, Oak Harbor WA, PWD (ENS E.S. Agonoy), Chase Field, Beeville TX, PWD (LT W.H. Rigby),
 Guantanamo Bay Cuba, PWD (M.B. Trewitt), Dallas TX, PWD, Maintenance Control Dir., Bermuda, PWO (M.
 Elliott), Los Alamitos CA, PWO, Guantanamo Bay Cuba
 NATL RESEARCH COUNCIL, Naval Studies Board, Washington DC
 NAVAVIONICFAC PWD Deputy Dir, D/701, Indianapolis, IN
 NAVCOMMSTA PWO, PWO, Norfolk VA
 NAVCONSTRACEN CO (CDR C.L. Neugent), Port Hueneme, CA
 NAVFODFAC Code 605, Indian Head MD
 NAVFACENGCOM Code 0453 (D. Potter)

NAVFACENGCOM - NORTH DIV. AROICC, Brooklyn NY, Code 09P (LCDR A.J. Stewart), Design Div. (R. Masino), Philadelphia PA
 NAVFACENGCOM CONTRACTS ROICC (LCDR J.G. Leech), Subic Bay, R.P., TRIDENT (CDR J.R. Jacobsen), Bremerton WA 98310
 NAVMARCORESTRANCEN ORU 1118 (Cdr D.R. Lawson), Denver CO
 NAVMIRO OIC, Philadelphia PA
 NAVPETOFF Code 30, Alexandria VA
 NAVSCOLCECOFF CO, Code C44A
 NAVSEC Code 6034 (Library), Washington DC
 NAVSHIPYD CO Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Portsmouth VA, Code 202.4, Long Beach CA, Code 202.5 (Library) Puget Sound, Bremerton WA, Code 450, Puget Sound, Bremerton WA, Code Portsmouth NH, PWD (Code 400), Philadelphia PA, PWD (LT N.B. Hall), Long Beach CA
 NAVSTA SCE, Guam, Utilities Engr Off. (LTJG A.S. Ritchie), Rota Spain
 NAVSUPACT AROICC (LT R.G. Hocker), Naples Italy, CO, Brooklyn NY
 NAVTRAEQUIPCEN Technical Library, Orlando FL
 NAVWPNCEN ROICC (Code 702), China Lake CA
 NAVWPNSTA ENS G.A. Lowry, Fallbrook CA
 NAVWPNSUPPCEN PWO
 NAVXDIVINGU LT A.M. Parisi, Panama City FL
 NCBC CEL (CDR N.W. Petersen), Port Hueneme, CA, Code 10, Code 400, Gulfport MS, PW Engrg, Gulfport MS, PWO (Code 80), PWO, Davisville RI
 NCBU 411 OIC, Norfolk VA
 NCR 20, Commander
 NELC Code 6700, SCE (Code 6600), San Diego CA
 NMCB 133 (ENS T.W. Nielsen), 5, Operations Dept., 74, CO, Forty, CO, THREE, Operations Off.
 NRL Code 8441 (R.A. Skop), Washington DC
 NROTCU Univ Colorado (LT D.R. Burns), Boulder CO
 NSC Code 700, Code 703 (M. Miller), Pearl Harbor HI, E. Wynne, Norfolk VA
 NTC Code 54 (ENS P. G. Jackel), Orlando FL, Commander, OICC, CBU-401, Great Lakes IL, SCE
 NUSC Code EA123 (R.S. Munn), New London CT, Code TA131 (G. De la Cruz), New London CT
 OCEANAV Mangmt Info Div., Arlington VA
 OCEANSYSLANT LT A.R. Giancola, Norfolk VA
 ONR Code 484, Arlington VA, Dr. A. Laufer, Pasadena CA
 PLASTICS TECH EVAL CTR PICATINNY ARSENAL A. Anzalone, Dover NJ
 PMTC Pat. Counsel, Point Mugu CA
 PWC ENS J.E. Surash, Pearl Harbor HI, ACE Office (LTJG St. Germain), Code 120, Oakland CA, Code 120C (A. Adams), Code 200, Great Lakes IL, Code 200, Oakland CA, Code 220, Code 505A (H. Wheeler), ENS J.A. Squatrito, San Francisco Bay, Oakland CA, Library, Subic Bay, R.P., OIC CBU-405, San Diego CA, XO
 SPC PWO (Code 120 & 122B) Mechanicsburg PA
 SUBASE NEW LONDON LTJG D. W. Peck Groton CT
 UCT TWO OIC, Port Hueneme CA
 USCG MMT-4, Washington DC
 USCG ACADEMY LT N. Stramandi, New London CT
 USCG R&D CENTER Tech. Dir.
 USNA PWO, Sys. Engr Dept (Dr. Monney), Annapolis MD
 WPNSTA EARLE Code 092, Colts Neck NJ
 AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE Detroit MI (Library)
 CITY OF CERRITOS Cerritos CA (J. Adams)
 COLORADO STATE UNIV., FOOTHILL CAMPUS Engr Sci. Branch, Lib., Fort Collins CO
 CORNELL UNIVERSITY Ithaca NY (Serials Dept, Engr Lib.)
 DAMES & MOORE LIBRARY LOS ANGELES, CA
 ENERGY R&D ADMIN. Dr. Cohen
 FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY BOCA RATON, FL (MC ALLISTER), Boca Raton FL (Ocean Engr Dept., C. Lin)
 FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY Boca Raton FL (W. Tessin)
 FLORIDA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ORLANDO, FL (HARTMAN)
 INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCES Morehead City NC (Director)
 IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY Ames IA (CE Dept, Handy)
 VIRGINIA INST. OF MARINE SCI. Gloucester Point VA (Library)

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY BETHLEHEM, PA (MARINE GEOTECHNICAL LAB., RICHARDS). Bethlehem PA
 (Linderman Lib. No.30, Flecksteiner)
 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON, DC (SCIENCES & TECH DIV)
 MARYLAND ENERGY POLICY OFF BALTIMORE, MD (MC GUCKEN)
 MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY Cambridge MA (Rm 10-500, Tech. Reports, Engr. Lib.), Cambridge
 MA (Rm 14 E210, Tech. Report Lib.)
 MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HOUGHTON, MI (HAAS)
 NATL ACADEMY OF ENG. ALEXANDRIA, VA (SEARLE, JR.)
 NY CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE BROOKLYN, NY (LIBRARY)
 OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY CORVALLIS, OR (CE DEPT, HICKS), Corvallis OR (School of Oceanography)
 PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY STATE COLLEGE, PA (SNYDER)
 PURDUE UNIVERSITY LAFAYETTE, IN (ALTSCHAEFFL), LAFAYETTE, IN (CE LIB)
 RUTGERS UNIVERSITY New Brunswick NH (Civil & Environ Engr Dept., du Bouchet)
 SCRIPPS INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY LA JOLLA, CA (ADAMS), San Diego, CA (Marina Phy. Lab. Spiess)
 STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFORD, CA (DOUGLAS)
 TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY COLLEGE STATION, TX (CE DEPT), College TX (CE Dept, Herbich)
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY, CA (CE DEPT, GERWICK), BERKELEY, CA (OFF. BUS. AND
 FINANCE, SAUNDERS), Berkeley CA (B. Bresler), Berkeley CA (E. Pearson), DAVIS, CA (CE DEPT,
 TAYLOR)
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE Newark, DE (Dept of Civil Engineering, Chesson)
 UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII HONOLULU, HI (CE DEPT, GRACE), HONOLULU, HI (SCIENCE AND TECH.
 DIV.)
 UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS URBANA, IL (DAVISSON), URBANA, IL (LIBRARY), URBANA, IL (NEWARK),
 Urbana IL (CE Dept, W. Gamble)
 UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS (Heronemus), Amherst MA CE Dept
 UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN Ann Arbor MI (Richart)
 UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-LINCOLN LINCOLN, NE (SPLETTSTOESSER)
 UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA PHILADELPHIA, PA (SCHOOL OF ENGR & APPLIED SCIENCE, ROLL)
 UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS Inst. Marina Sci (Library), Port Aransas TX
 UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN AUSTIN, TX (THOMPSON)
 UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON Dept of Civil Engr (Dr. Mattock), Seattle WA, SEATTLE, WA (OCEAN ENG
 RSCH LAB, GRAY)
 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN Milwaukee WI (Ctr of Great Lakes Studies)
 URS RESEARCH CO. LIBRARY SAN MATEO, CA
 US DEPT OF COMMERCE NOAA, Marine & Earth Sciences Lib., Rockville MD, NOAA, Pacific Marine Center,
 Seattle WA
 US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Off. Marine Geology, Mailstop 915, Reston VA
 ARVID GRANT OLYMPIA, WA
 ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO, DALLAS, TX (SMITH)
 AUSTRALIA Dept. PW (A. Hicks), Melbourne
 BECHTEL CORP. SAN FRANCISCO, CA (PHELPS)
 BELGIUM NAECON, N.V., GEN.
 BETHLEHEM STEEL CO. BETHLEHEM, PA (STEELE)
 BROWN & ROOT Houston TX (D. Ward)
 CANADA Mem Univ Newfoundland (Chari), St Johns, Surveyor, Nenninger & Chenevert Inc..
 CHEVRON OIL FIELD RESEARCH CO. LA HABRA, CA (BROOKS)
 DILINGHAM PRECAST F. McHale, Honolulu HI
 DRAVO CORP Pittsburgh PA (Giannino)
 NORWAY DET NORSKE VERITAS (Library), Oslo
 EVALUATION ASSOC. INC KING OF PRUSSIA, PA (FEDELE)
 FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORY Madison WI (Library)
 FRANCE P. Jensen, Boulogne, Pierre Launay, Boulogne-Billancourt, Roger LaCroix, Paris
 GENERAL DYNAMICS Elec. Boat Div., Environ. Engr (H. Wallman), Groton CT
 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS INC. Winchester, MA (Paulding)
 GOULD INC. Shady Side MD (Ches. Inst. Div., W. Paul)
 HALEY & ALDRICH, INC. Cambridge MA (Aldrich, Jr.)
 ITALY M. Caironi, Milan, Sergio Tattoni Milano
 KENNETH TATOR ASSOC CORAOPOLIS, PA (LIBRARY)
 KOREA Korea Rsch Inst. Ship & Ocean (B. Choi), Seoul

LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE CO. INC. SUNNYVALE, CA (PHILLIPS)
 LOCKHEED OCEAN LABORATORY SAN DIEGO, CA (PRICE)
 MARINE CONCRETE STRUCTURES INC. MEFAIRIE, LA (INGRAHAM)
 MOBILE PIPE LINE CO. DALLAS, TX MGR OF ENGR (NOACK)
 MARATHON OIL CO Houston TX (C. Seay)
 MCDONNELL AIRCRAFT CO. Dept 501 (R.H. Fayman), St Louis MO
 MUESER, RUTLEDGE, WENTWORTH AND JOHNSTON NEW YORK (RICHARDS)
 NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBLDG & DRYDOCK CO. Newport News VA (Tech. Lib.)
 NORWAY DET NORSKE VERITAS (Roren) Oslo, J. Creed, Ski, Norwegian Tech Univ (Brandtzaeg), Trondheim
 OCEAN DATA SYSTEMS, INC. SAN DIEGO, CA (SNODGRASS)
 OCEAN RESOURCE ENG. INC. HOUSTON, TX (ANDERSON)
 OFFSHORE DEVELOPMENT ENG. INC. BERKELEY, CA, Berkeley CA
 PACIFIC MARINE TECHNOLOGY LONG BEACH, CA (WAGNER)
 PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOC. SKOKIE, IL (CORELY), SKOKIE, IL (KIEGER), Skokie IL (Rsch & Dev Lab, Lib.)
 PRESCON CORP TOWSON, MD (KELLER)
 PUERTO RICO Puerto Rico (Rsch Lib.), Mayaguez P R
 RIVERSIDE CEMENT CO Riverside CA (W. Smith)
 SCHUPACK ASSOC SO. NORWALK, CT (SCHUPACK)
 SEATECH CORP. MIAMI, FL (PERONI)
 SHELL OIL CO. HOUSTON, TX (MARSHALL), Houston TX (R. de Castongrene)
 SWEDEN VBB (Library), Stockholm
 TIDEWATER CONSTR. CO Norfolk VA (Fowler)
 UNITED KINGDOM Cement & Concrete Assoc. (Library), Wexham Springs, Slough, Cement & Concrete Assoc. (Lit. Ex), Bucks, Cement & Concrete Assoc. (R. Rowe), Wexham Springs, Slough Bucks, D. New, G. Maunsell & Partners, London, Taylor, Woodrow Constr (014P), Southall, Middlesex, Taylor, Woodrow Constr (Stubbs), Southall, Middlesex, Univ. of Bristol (R. Morgani), Bristol
 WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP. Annapolis MD (Oceanic Div Lib, Bryan), Library, Pittsburgh PA
 WISS, JANNEY, ELSTNER, & ASSOC Northbrook, IL (J. Hanson)
 WM CLAPP LABS - BATTELLE DUXBURY, MA (LIBRARY), DUXBURY, MA (RICHARDS)
 WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS Dr. J. Gaffey, Orange CA, PLYMOUTH MEETING PA (CROSS, III)
 BRYANT ROSE Johnson Div. UOP, Glendora CA
 GREG PAGE EUGENE, OR
 T.W. MERMEL Washington DC